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Services to 22 Title of the Invention: 2.22 Cosmetic Make-up Composition

MODERAN SERVICE OF BRIDE SERVICES

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SPECIFICATION

Jagahase Farent Application. First Publication

1. TITLE OF THE INVENTION

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2. CLAIM

- 70% by weight of an organic silicone resin defined in the following (A); 10% by weight - 98% by weight of a volatile silicone oil defined in the following (B); and 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight of powder;

(A) an organic siticone resin consisting of R₃SiO_{1/2} units (wherein R represents a hydrocarbon radical or a phenyl radical) and SiO₂ units, wherein the ratio defined by R₃SiO_{1/2} units : SiO₂ units ranges from 0.5/1 - 1.5/1, and

(B) at least one of volatile silicone oils represented by Formulae (I) and (II):

Formula (I)

(wherein n represents an integer of 0 - 3),

Formula (II)

(wherein n represents an integer of 4 - 6).

3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[Field of Industrial Application]

G STABLIST

The present invention relates to a cosmenc composition, and more specifically to a cosmenc make-up composition which exhibits a good water resistance, perspiration resistance, and oil resistance, as well as an excellent cosmenc longevity.

The term "cosmetic make-up composition" used in the present invention means not only a normal cosmetic make-up composition but also a cosmetic base composition as a make-up base.

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Cosmeric make-up compositions have various forms and kinds, and for example, include a solid foundation, a solid eye-shadow, an oily foundation, and a rouge, into which powders and oily components are blended. In addition, an emulsified foundation based on an emulsion system is also included in the make-up composition. These make-up compositions are characterized by including large amounts of both inorganic powders such as tale, kaolin, iron oxides, titanium oxides, titanium-mica type pearl pigments, and the like, and organic pigments such as nylon, cellulose, tar pigment, and the like.

These cosmetic make-up compositions may exhibit "make-up running" caused by sebuin and perspiration, as well as the oily components included in the other cosmetic compositions. In particular, it has been desired to improve the make-up running under the circumstances of high temperature and humidity in the summer, which is a common problem for women.

With regard to a cosmeric base composition, while a cosmeric base composition is employed for the purpose of allowing a make-up composition to spread smoothly and providing an excellent make-up finishing, there are only some base compositions produced in consideration of exhibiting a good cosmeric longevity of the cosmeric make-up compositions.

As the techniques in order to avoid the make-up running, there can be mentioned Japanese Patent Application, Second Publication, No. Sho 48-1503, which discloses a composition with a silica and employing a trimethylsilyl-terminal-capped diorganosiloxane having a relatively high viscosity. For this reason, the composition affords a strong sticky feeling upon application thereof and does not exhibit sufficiently anti-make-up-running effects.

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention]

Upon diligent research in consideration of the above situation, in order to obtain a cosmeric make-up composition having an excellent anti-make-up-running effect, the present inventors have discovered that by virtue of using a combination of a specific organic silicone resin and a volatile silicone oil, and adding powder thereto, a cosmetic make-up composition which exhibits superior spreadability and affords a refreshing

feeling to the skin, as well as has an excellent anti-make-up-running effect, can be obtained, thereby achieving the present invention.

[Means for Solving the Problems]

That is, the present invention provides a cosmetic make-up composition characterized in that it contains 1% by weight - 70% by weight of an organic silicone resin defined in the following (A); 10% by weight - 98% by weight of a volatile silicone oil defined in the following (B); and 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight of powder:

- (A) an organic silicone resin consisting of R3SiO1/2 units (wherein R represents a hydrocarbon radical or a pnenyl radical) and SiO2 units, wherein the ratio defined by R3SiO1/2 units: SiO2 units ranges from 0.5/1 1.5/1, and
 - (B) at least one of volatile silicone oils represented by Formulae (I) and (II):

Formula (I)

(wherein n represents an integer of 0 - 3).

Formula (II)

(wherein n represents an integer of 4 - 6).

The organic silicone resins represented by above-mentioned (A) employed in the present invention can be easily prepared by means of hydrolysis of the corresponding known silanes.

In addition, both the chain silicone oil and the cyclic silicone oil represented by Formula (I) employed in the present invention are volatile and can be used as a solvent of the above-mentioned organic silicone resin.

The essential components of the present invention are blended in an appropriate ratio as follows:

The organic stilicone tesm is included in the amount of 1% by weight - 70% by weight with respect to the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition, the

volatile silicone oil is in the amount of 10% by weight - 98% by weight based on the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition, and the powder is in the amount of 0.5% by weight - 55% by weight based on the total weight of the whole cosmetic make-up composition.

It is a matter of course that a W/O or O/W emulsion type cosmetic make-up composition can be provided by means of an emulsifying technique with an aqueous component and an appropriate surfactant in addition to the essential components mentioned above, while the anti-make-up-running effect obtained in the oily composition is maintained.

In the cosmetic make-up composition according to the present invention, fats and oils, waxes, agents, perfumes, and the volatile components different from the essential volatile component may be included, in addition to the essential components of the present invention, within a quantitative and qualitative range which does not influence the effectiveness according to the present invention

While the present invention will be explained in detail by referring to Examples in the following, the present invention is not necessarily restricted to these. In Examples, the units for the composition are percentage by weight.

		o - J Cigin.
Ξx	Oily foundation	
(1)	Oily foundation Kaolin	composition
(2)	Titanium dioxide	25.0
(3)	fron oxide	15.0
(4)	Microcrystalline wax	3.0
(5)	Tidniq barattiu	4.0
(6)	Sorbitan sesquioate	5.0
(7)	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	1.0
- (8)	Organic silicone resin:	remainder
	$(CH_3)SiO_{1/2} / SiO_2 = 1.5 / 1$	STORY TO STORY
(9)	Perfumes Perfumes	2.0
*		proper amount
	A Silver Title Control of Control	ra g

After Components (4) - (8) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stirred, Components (1) - (3) were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently described. Component (9) was added thereto and then the whole mixture was filled into a specified container, thus affording an oily foundation composition.

The oily foundation composition according to Example 1 was an excellent cosmetic make-up composition exhibiting good make-up durability, excellent water resistance and oil resistance, as well as perspiration resistance, while giving a refreshing feeling to the skin.

The wind course composition
Example 2 Liquid rouge composition (1) Dimethylsiloxane 0.65 CS (n = 0) 20.0
0.65 (25.00 - 0)
(1) Dimethylsuoxane 0.63 C3 (n = 0)
(1) Dimethylsiloxane 0.65 CS (n = 0) 20.0 (2) Dimethylsiloxane 2.0 CS (n = 3) 20.0 (3) Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO ₁ / ₂ / SiO ₂ = 0.5 / 1 40.0 (4) Glyceryltrispstearate 10.0
The control of the state of the
(3) Organic silicone resin:
A COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
$(CH3)SiO(\sqrt{2}/SiO(2) = 0.371$
10.0
(5) Red # 226
Samuel of the first of the second sec
(6) Perfumes proper amount
(6) Perfumes Ent. Hours and a properties demanded a properties demanded by the properties of the properties of the properties demanded by the properties of the properties of the properties demanded by the properties of the prop
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the same the properties.

After Components (1) - (3) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stured.

Components (4) and (5) which had been roller-treated were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently deaerated. Component (6) was added thereto, thus affording a liquid rouge composition.

The liquid rouge composition according to Example 2 exhibited excellent water resistance, oil resistance, and perspiration resistance, as well as good make-up durability such as non-adhering to a cup, while giving a refreshing feeling to the skin.

Exar	nple 3 Mascara composition	·	
(1)	Dimethylsiloxane 1.5 CS (n = 2)	4.5	•
(2)	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.01	
(3)	Organic silicone resin: (CH ₃)SiO _{1/2} / SiO ₂ = 0.8 / 1	70.0	
(4)	Iron black	15.0	
(5)	P.O.E. (20 mol) sorbitan monolaurate	0.5	3200
.(.6)	Perfumes	proper amount	

After Components (1) - (3) were dissolved at 70°C - 80°C, while being stirred, Components (4) and (5) were dispersed into the obtained solution, and subsequently deaerated. Component (6) was added thereto, thus affording a mascara composition.

The mascara composition according to Example 3 exhibited an excellent makeup durability such as no make-up running due to tears, as well as hardly adhering to the eyelids.

Evar	nnie 4		Make-up base composition	n	
بەنت	nple 4	, 4) #1 x	TENNER OF TRACE OF THE		10.0
(1)	Kaolin		ter a transfer of the		rate and

(2)	Titanium dioxide	5.0
· (3)	Red iron oxide	5.0
(4)	Yellow iron oxide	0.3
(5)	Methylphenylpolysiloxane	0.2
	(n = 100)	20.0
(6)	Dimethylsiloxane 2 CS ($n = 3$)	10.0
(7)	Solid paraffin	5.0
(8)	Microcrystalline wax	4.0
(9)	Sorbitan sesquioate	1.0
(10)	Organic silicone resin:	•.•
	$(CH_3)SiO_{1/2} / SiO_2 = 1 / 1$	2.0
(11)	Decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane	24.5
(12)	Perfumes	proper amount

Components (1) - (4) were mixed and then pulverized. Separately, Components (5) - (11) were mixed and dissolved at 70°C - 80°C. The obtained mixture and solution were mixed while being stirred, and subsequently deaerated. Component (12) was added thereto, thus affording a make-up base composition.

The make-up base composition according to Example 4 had cosmetic effects such that the base composition supported a good spreadability of the cosmetic make-up composition which was applied on the base composition and could control the make-up running.

Exa	imple 5 Highlighter compos	ition
(1)	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	95.0
(2)	Organic silicone resin:	
	$(CH_3)SiO_{1/2} / SiO_2 = 1.3 / 1$	4.3
(3)	Titanium-mica pearl pigment	0.5
(4)	Perfumes	proper amount

Components (3) and (4) were dispersed into a mixture containing Components (1) and (2) which had been dissolved in each other while being heated, thus affording a highlighter composition.

The highlighter composition according to Example 5 was an excellent cosmetic make-up composition exhibiting good make-up durability, excellent water and oil resistance, as well as perspiration resistance. In addition, the highlighter composition gave a refreshing feeling to the skin and exhibited good spreadability.

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